

FEDERAL QUARANTINE RULES ARE MODIFIED FOR HONOLULU

Menace of Yellow Fever Is Doubled by New Orders.

BENEFITS FEW SHIPS

Eliminates Fumigation in Foreign Ports and Delay Here.

Cabled orders were received last week by Chief Quarantine Officer Dr. Carl Ramus from Surgeon-General Walter Wyman of the public health and marine hospital service, greatly modifying the quarantine regulations in regard to vessels arriving from South American ports, and vessels on that run outward bound from the Coast need no longer be fumigated at Salina Cruz and Manzanillo as formerly.

These orders have spread consternation among territorial health officials and the business men of the city, as it is estimated that this change of rules just doubles the chances of yellow fever in the port of Honolulu and consequently in the Hawaiian Islands.

Preparation is being made to enter emphatic protest with the federal government at Washington.

Certain requests from the territorial health officers made to Doctor Ramus, asking for even more stringent regulations regarding it, have been forwarded by the head of the federal service here to his departmental headquarters. The requests, which were formally made by Doctor Pratt, president of the territorial board of health, were sent in before the orders were received from Surgeon-General Wyman.

Terrible Menace.

The exact procedure which has been now ordered from Washington is that all vessels on the run are to be fumigated at the port of Honolulu, but need not be fumigated on the South American or Mexican coast at their ports of call, although each of them swarm with mosquitoes, and at all of them yellow fever is constantly present, in spite of the denials of the Mexican government. All vessels on this run fly the flag of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

After they have been fumigated here, the chief quarantine officer, according to the new rules, may make investigation of the sanitary history of the vessel while on route and if he deems it advisable he may detain the ship. Otherwise the ship must be released.

The order is apparently the direct result of a protest made to Washington by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, complaining about the way South American vessels were held up here owing to the stringent regulations to bar out infective yellow fever mosquitoes and all possible chances of an epidemic of that disease.

Local people acquainted with the new order have come to the conclusion that the Japanese company secured these radical and dangerous changes through the influence of its mainland railroad ally, the Western Pacific, at Washington.

Seek Precautions.

The requests of the board of health regarding the South American steamers were to the effect that all of them be detained six days after fumigation before being released, that time being the incubation period of the disease.

When seen yesterday Doctor Ramus stated that he had forwarded this request in written form to the department at Washington and that until he received an answer from Surgeon-General Wyman he would comply with the board of health's request and detain all vessels for that period of time.

The board's letter to the chief quarantine officer will probably receive an answer today.

The problems presented to the local health officers by the new orders are much more serious than appears at first glance.

Under the old rules the ships left the southern coasts after thorough fumigation, which was calculated to destroy all mosquitoes that might have got aboard ship while in the roadsteads or at the wharves of the fever ports, and consequently at arrival here the vessels were much easier to handle.

Under the present rules the vessels theoretically arrive off port full of mosquitoes and there can hardly be any doubt that any of them, after stay at the ports in question, can escape without some of the dangerous passengers on board. The time of the voyage across the ocean is well within the term of life of the mosquito. It has been demonstrated recently that a mosquito will live for eighty days in "cold storage," as it were, shut up in an ice box or refrigerator and at the end of that time can resume his trade briskly.

If a mosquito at Manzanillo, for instance, bites a yellow fever patient within the first three days of the latter's sickness, goes aboard ship, travels to Honolulu in a refrigerator (or otherwise) and gets the ship by biting him as he goes on board the ship, or by biting any passenger who goes ashore, or any officer or other who might board the ship, the trail of fever



SUR-GEN. W. WYMAN, Who has modified the quarantine rules at this port.

which will ruin Honolulu has been laid and lit.

New Difficulties.

Doctor Ramus, in answer to questions yesterday afternoon, explained that the great difficulty under the present rules will be formed by the government boarding officers, ship's agents, etc., who may go aboard the ship, supposed to be in strict quarantine to all others, and then return to shore. It is not supposed that mosquitoes which may happen to be infected will be any respecter of government uniform, and once one of these officers is bitten and returns to shore he will infect hundreds of other mosquitoes, and the epidemic has started.

"We can not take any chances," said Doctor Ramus yesterday. "It will mean absolute ruin for Honolulu, that's all."

Under the rules asked for by the board of health all customhouse and quarantine boarding officers will have to remain in quarantine with the ship for six days.

All these difficulties are raised simply by the abolishment of the regulations to fumigate the ships in the coast ports which theoretically brings the ships to Honolulu free from mosquitoes, the stringent regulations at this port being considered no more than competent to meet the odd chances. How those chances are doubled may be imagined.

Doctor Ramus is said to have forwarded Doctor Pratt's requests with his own recommendation that they be complied with.

M'CANDLESS KNOWS NO WORD LIKE QUIT

Link is looking for the delegateship in spite of all Democratic opposition, and he is going into the fight "if he is nominated," he says.

He states that it is a long time before either the convention or the election, but he does wish to be Delegate to Congress from Hawaii and will work for that.

Acknowledge It

Honolulu Has to Bow to the Inevitable—Scores of Endorsements Prove It.

After reading the public statement of this fellow sufferer, given below, you must come to this conclusion: A remedy which cured years ago, which has kept the kidneys in good health since, can be relied upon to perform the same work in other cases. Read this:

Mrs. Betty Fabricius, 213 Superior street, Chicago, Ill., says: "I never fail to advise anyone I hear complaining of kidney trouble to use Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I was a sufferer from this complaint for years, and eight years ago I underwent an operation for gravel. I lay in the hospital for weeks, hovering between life and death, and was in such great pain that I felt as though death would be welcome. I finally recovered sufficiently to be brought home, but I was by no means well. My back pained me so badly that I was unable to do my housework, and at night I could not sleep. Dizzy spells and headaches annoyed me, and the kidney secretions were unnatural. I used all kinds of medicine, but became discouraged and believed my case to be hopeless, as nothing seemed to help me. One day a friend recommended Doan's Backache Kidney Pills to me; in fact, gave me a few to try. In a day or so after I began their use I noticed improvement. I continued to get better right along, and the backache and other troubles soon disappeared. I am deeply grateful to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for bringing this great relief, and no words too strongly express my opinion of them."

Mrs. Fabricius gave the above statement on January 11, 1907, and confirmed it on February 9, 1909, in the following words: "The relief Doan's Backache Kidney Pills gave me has been permanent, but I still keep this remedy on hand. I am glad to confirm all that I have previously said in favor of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or sent by mail on receipt of price by The Hoffman Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitutes.

CONGRESSMAN KAHN FAVORS A NATIONAL PARK

Believes Kilauea to Be One of the Wonders of the World—Skeptical in Regard to Dillingham Bill

Congressman Julius Kahn returned from his trip to Hawaii Saturday morning by the Mauna Kea. Mr. Kahn is a keen observer of all things, and during his hurried and exciting trip through Hawaii he made some observations that will stand him in good stead, and the Islands, too, when he discusses territorial matters in congress.

The party comprised in addition to the Congressman, Lorrin A. Thurston, President J. A. Kennedy of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, and Frank E. Thompson. They landed at Kailua at about six o'clock on Wednesday evening. An automobile thoughtfully supplied by the members of the board of trade, was in waiting to take them on their tour.

Naturally, Mr. Kahn was impressed with the wonderful resources of Kona and the beauty of the scenery. He visited the Keawalea coffee mill and also the tobacco farm at Keokea. The volcano was visited late in the afternoon. Professor Perret gave the visitor a lot of interesting information about the great wonder. The following day Mr. Thurston showed Mr. Kahn over part of the area which he is advocating be included in the proposed national park, and during Thursday the lumber mill at Pahoa and the breakwater quarry at Kapoho were visited, the latter by means of a special train which met the party at the Ola mill. Among the party on board were Superintendent Filler, President Elliot of the board of trade and several members of that organization.

Favors a National Park.

"The crater is one of the great wonders of the world," Mr. Kahn said to an Advertiser representative. "There should certainly be a national park established at Kilauea in order that the many curiosities might be protected, and that roads and trails may be built which will make accessible such curiosities as are not easily accessible to the casual visitor. I understand that such roads can be built at a very reasonable cost, owing for one thing, to the fact that the road material is so readily available, and the main roads have been constructed."

There should also be an observatory built and equipped with the proper instruments for the observation of the crater. Yes, I believe that, if it establishes a national park here, congress should also maintain an observatory in order that visiting scientists might have every opportunity to make such observations as they might desire."

National parks have during the past few years been secured from congress in connection with large appropriation bills. As a rule, special bills providing for such parks are introduced, but in the final analysis the proposition is enacted by amendments in the big general appropriation bills. An amendment should be inserted creating the Kilauea National Park and providing for the appropriation of a certain sum of money to be used for paying the salary of the superintendent and for road purposes and such matters.

Breakwaters Are Necessary.

"I want to see the Hilo breakwater improved a success, because they mean so much to the shipping. The time will come when there will be need for the construction of a number of breakwaters for the different harbors on Hawaii. There are a number of industries there, particularly on the Kona side of the island, which will demand better shipping facilities in order that they may readily export their products. They will not be able to get along, as at present, by using boats for the loading and unloading of the ships. They must have facilities that will allow steamers to go right up to the wharves. To make that possible they will have to have breakwaters. They must get away from the present primitive ways of conducting their shipping, and, of course, the success of the breakwater will, in a very large measure, determine what action congress will take in regard to such other island ports. For that reason I want to see it succeed."

The Dillingham Bill.

When spoken to with regard to the prospects of the Dillingham bill passing the house, Mr. Kahn said:

"During all the years that I have been in congress I have not seen any bill pass the house that was drastic in its terms, and while there is always a certain amount of agitation in favor of keeping out the illiterates, congress has heretofore refused to pass such legislation. It has taken this position because many members hold the belief that the men who can not read and write are not nearly so dangerous a menace to the institutions of our country as are the agitators, socialists and anarchists who come to our shores, and who, in most cases, possess a good education."

"If the present endeavors to produce tobacco meet with the success anticipated, the cultivation will without doubt grow to be one of the great industries of the Islands. There is no doubt but that hundreds of acres can be put under cultivation, and if it can be shown that the tobacco Hawaii can grow finds a ready market, this should become one of the tobacco centers of the world. Your Kona coffee is already well known as a good island product. It has an assured future, and the demand for it is bound to increase."

"With regard to the sugar tariff, as I stated at the banquet tendered to me in Hilo on Thursday evening by the

board of trade, I do not believe that the sugar tariff will be tampered with. I favor a coffee tariff, though. This, I think would be a good thing for the industry that seems to be thriving in the Islands. I would support the voting of an appropriation to remove the shoals at Kihio Bay, and I will always do all I can to assist Hawaii."

ROAD BUILDING IN KAUAI IS RUSHING

Contract Work Going Ahead in Fine Style Under County Engineer.

The Kauai loan fund commission and J. H. Moragne, the county engineer of Kauai, are setting a pace in road building with an energy which shows results. Kauai has always had a reputation for its good roads, and it is noticeable that they are all being built under contract, plus the supervision of the official engineer.

Under the present plans for belt roads and other improvements in Kauai it appears that some of the work is already nearly completed and much of the rest is under way, while arrangements have been made to go ahead with what remains to be done in a most practical manner, with regular reports from the county engineer to the commissioners.

The latest of these reports made by Engineer Moragne, dated September 6, is in part as follows, and indicates what can be done under a business method of accomplishing what the taxpayers are paying for:

New Grade Hanalei Hill and Koloa-Lawai Grade: Bids were called for August 17 for constructing section 2, 1,600 feet of the new Hanalei Hill grade and section 1, 3,300 feet of the Koloa-Lawai new grade. On August 17 bids on the above two jobs were opened. The contract for Hanalei work was let to G. W. Mahika, who started work on his contract on August 21. The contract for Koloa-Lawai work was let to P. Fitzgibbon, who started on the work on September 4.

Good progress is being made on Hanalei Hill.

Hanalei Bridge: Bids were called for September 4 for a concrete bridge at Hanalei and on account of the prospective bidders requesting more time in which to prepare their bids, the time for opening the bids was extended to September 20.

Bids Hanalei Bridge: Bids for a new steel bridge for the Hanalei stream were called for September 6.

Contract J. M. Silva, at Makaweli, \$500. I let a contract for filling in and tunneling at the small bridge near Makaweli for \$500, which work is nearly completed except the tunnel, which is under way.

Bridge Kilauea and Mahinauli. I am preparing plans for the proposed concrete bridge at Kilauea also for the Mahinauli culvert. I suggest that the contract for Mahinauli culvert be let privately, as the cost will be less than \$10,000.

Change macadam road, Hanalei. I examined into the proposed change of the macadam road near Hanalei towards Makaweli, where the road goes around the point up the hill and found the cost would be considerable. Although the improvement would be a good one, I do not recommend the expenditure at present but instead would suggest that the county cut a little around the point on the present road.

Hanalei-Haena road. I looked into the matter of improving the Hanalei-Haena road and found that this road can be greatly improved by small expenditures at places. Some of the points could be cut off and the road straightened for less than \$10,000 and all such work would be in line with permanent improvements of the whole road. The narrow place on pali, just on the Haena side of Waialeale bridge could be permanently improved by changing the irrigation tunnel for about 150 feet and blasting the road into the pali."

MAYOR FERN HAS BIRTHDAY PARTY

His Honor, Joseph J. Fern, celebrated his thirty-ninth birthday yesterday by a breakfast at his Walkiki home, at which there were a number of notables present besides Captain Berger and his band of famous musicians. Sixteen persons sat down to the breakfast, two tables each seating eight being decorated with flowers and the place cards being Hawaiian views.

Those present included: Princes J. K. Kalaniana'ole, John F. Colburn, Sheriff William P. Jarrett, Deputy Sheriff Charles H. Rose, Supervisor S. C. Dwight, Supervisor Kruger, Secretary B. G. Rivenburgh, County Clerk David Kalanokalani, Jr., County Engineer G. H. Oere, Eugene Hufschneider, Elwood C. Wilder, David Ewaliko, G. Keawelekua, Kapelmeister Berger.

NOTHING BETTER.

For bowel complaints in children all ways give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and expect all. It is certain to effect a cure and when reduced with water and sweetened is pleasant to take. No physician can prescribe a better remedy. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents.

ITALY AND TURKEY ON VERGE OF WAR OVER OLD TRIPOLI



VITTORIO EMANUELE, King of Italy and head of its army and navy.

REPUBLICANS UNITE TO WELCOME TAFT

Assured of the Solid Support of Kansas at Convention Next Year.

BALDWIN, Kansas, September 25.—The visit of President Taft to this city today has had the effect of uniting all the Republican factions in this district.

Both the insurgents and the old line Republicans have joined to extend a welcome to the President, who will be the guest of the city while here.

The national committeeman from this district has assured Taft that he will have the solid support of the delegation from this State at the national Republican convention in 1912.

FANS NEARLY KILL A BASEBALL UMPIRE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, September 25.—There was almost a tragedy at the baseball park here yesterday when Umpire William Evans severely beat two fans who criticised an unpopular decision he had made.

A mob attacked Evans and before he could be rescued he was badly beaten. It is believed he would have been killed if the police had not defended him from the crowd.

MADERO SURE TO BE ELECTED PRESIDENT

CITY OF MEXICO, September 25.—It is now realized here that with the practical withdrawal of General Bernardo Reyes as a candidate for the presidency of Mexico General Francisco I. Madero Jr. is certain of election.

There is a strong feeling developing in favor of Francisco de la Barra, for vice president. He has made an excellent record as the provisional president of the Republic.

MAIL DELIVERY BY AEROPLANE; AIR SCOUTING

NEW YORK, September 24.—The first delivery of mail by aeroplane took place yesterday in the Borough of Brooklyn, where Earl Ovington carried the first mail bag on the new air route from Nassau boulevard to Garden City.

Could Not Find 'Em.

During the afternoon six aviators in aeroplanes made flights in the vicinity of the military maneuvers near here and tried in vain to locate a company of infantry accented in a wood.

Both of these flying incidents mark a red letter day in the history of aeronautics.

Turkish Warship Stated to Have Captured Steamer

ITALIAN ARMY READY

Reservists Ordered to Join Colors—Fleet May Sail

PORT SAID, Suez Canal, September 25.—The report is authentic here that a Turkish warship has captured the Italian liner Regina Margherita at Messina.

ROME, Italy, September 25.—War with Turkey is imminent. The greatest excitement prevails in the capital and the cry is for war.

The ministry of war has decided to call to the colors 112,000 reservists, which will swell the ranks of the army to over 300,000 men.

Every preparation is being rushed for an armed demonstration against Turkey, unless the latter country will agree to an Italian protectorate over Tripoli.

Demands Whole Province.

The demands of Italy are that this province belonging to Turkey on the north coast of Africa be ceded to Italy in the same manner as France holds Algeria.

To date the Turkish government has refused to consider such a transfer of authority, and it is for this reason that Italy has determined upon an armed demonstration.

Fleet and Army Ready.

It is now asserted as a fact that Italy is ready to send her whole fleet to Tripoli, conveying an army of 60,000 men, to take possession of the country. Tripoli is just across the Mediterranean Sea from Italy and lies between the French possessions and Egypt, which is controlled by England. The city of Tripoli is its capital, with the site of ancient Carthage to the east. Rome conquered it once before under Scipio Africanus.

PLUCKY AVIATOR TRIES IN VAIN TO CROSS PASS

COLFAX, California, September 25.—Aviator Fowler of Los Angeles, who is trying to make the flight across the continent for a prize of \$50,000, flew forty miles yesterday to Emigrant Gap, where his engine failed him. He will lie over today and start tomorrow in a third effort to cross the mountains.

TWELVE PEOPLE ARE KILLED; FIVE INJURED

NEENAH, Wisconsin, September 25.—A joy ride in a hayrick by a party of picnicers here yesterday ended in a horrible tragedy when a train struck the wagonload of people and killed twelve of them and injured five more seriously.

EARTHQUAKES CAUSE DAMAGE AND PANIC

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, September 25.—Four earthquakes of particular violence have shaken this city and caused a great deal of damage. In the nearby city of Riobamba houses were shaken down and a panic ensued among the inhabitants.

COAST ARTILLERY FOR OAHU FORTS

WASHINGTON, September 25.—General Bliss recommends that two new companies of Coast Artillery be sent at once to Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to man the batteries of Fort Kaneohe, at Pearl Harbor, and Fort Armstrong, at the entrance to Honolulu harbor. It is asserted that the recommendations will probably be carried out as soon as transportation can be provided.